

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010

WHAT IS HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010?

Throughout this report you have seen references to Healthy People 2010 objectives. These are the nation's health objectives for the first decade of the new century. These objectives are used by states, communities, organizations and others to develop health improvement programs. Healthy People 2010 builds on initiatives pursued over the past two decades. The 1979 Surgeon General's Report, "Healthy People," and "Healthy People 2000: National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives" both established national health objectives and served as the basis for the development of state and community plans.

Like its predecessors, Healthy People 2010 was developed through a broad consultation process, built on the best scientific knowledge and designed to measure programs over time.

Healthy People 2010 is designed to achieve two overarching goals:

Goal 1: Increase Quality and Years of Healthy Life

Goal 2: Eliminate Health Disparities

The first goal of Healthy People 2010 is to help individuals of all ages increase life expectancy and improve their quality of life. The second goal of Healthy People 2010 is to eliminate health disparities among different segments of the population.

Healthy People 2010 has a number of focus areas and 10 high priority areas for the nation's health. These priorities, the leading health indicators, are:

1. Physical Activity
2. Overweight and Obesity
3. Tobacco Use
4. Substance Abuse
5. Responsible Sexual Behavior
6. Mental Health
7. Injury and Violence
8. Environmental Quality
9. Immunization
10. Access to Health Care

South Carolina is committed to improving the health status in South Carolina by working toward the Healthy People 2010 goals and objectives.



APPENDIX B

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVES



South Carolina uses Healthy People 2010 goals to measure progress toward health improvement. Each of the 10 Healthy People 2010 leading health indicators has one or more objectives associated with it. As a group, the leading health indicators reflect the major health concerns in the United States at the beginning of the 21st century. Indicators were selected based on their ability to motivate action, the availability of data to measure progress, and their importance as public health issues.

SC DHEC 2005

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVE NUMBERS/DATA SOURCES

01-01	Current Population Survey (CPS), U.S. Census Bureau, Bureau of Labor & Statistics http://www.census.gov/
08-01a	SC: DHEC Environmental Quality Control (EQC), Bureau of Environmental Services, Division of Air Quality Analysis http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc US: Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS), EPA, OAR http://www.epa.gov/air/data
14-24a	SC and US: National Immunization Survey (NIS), CDC, NIP and NCHS http://www.cdc.gov/nis
14-29a	SC: DHEC Behavior Risk Factor Survey (BRFSS), Bureau of Epidemiology
14-29b	http://www.scdhec.gov/datastat US: Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/brfss
15-15a	SC: DHEC Vital Records, Office of Public Health Statistics and Information Services
15-32	http://www.scdhec.gov/scan
16-06a	US: National Vital Statistics System - Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC, NCHS http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm
19-02	SC: DHEC Behavior Risk Factor Survey (BRFSS), Bureau of Epidemiology. http://www.scdhec.gov/hs/epidata/state_reports.htm US: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), CDC, NCHS http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm SC: DHEC Behavior Risk Factor Survey (BRFSS), Bureau of Epidemiology http://www.scdhec.gov/datastat US: Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/

22-02	SC: DHEC Behavior Risk Factor Survey (BRFSS), Bureau of Epidemiology http://www.scdhec.gov US: Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP http://www.cdc.gov/brfss
22-07	Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), CDC, NCCDPHP
25-11	http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/yrbs/index.htm
26-10a	SC: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), CDC, NCCDPHP http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/yrbs/index.htm US: National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA), SAMHSA http://www.samhsa.gov/
26-10c	SC and US: National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA), SAMHSA http://www.samhsa.gov/
26-11c	SC: DHEC Behavior Risk Factor Survey (BRFSS), Bureau of Epidemiology http://www.scdhec.gov/datastat US: Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP http://www.cdc.gov/brfss
27-01a	SC: DHEC Behavior Risk Factor Survey (BRFSS), Bureau of Epidemiology http://www.scdhec.gov US: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC, NCHS http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm
27-02b	Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), CDC, NCCDPHP http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/yrbs/index.htm

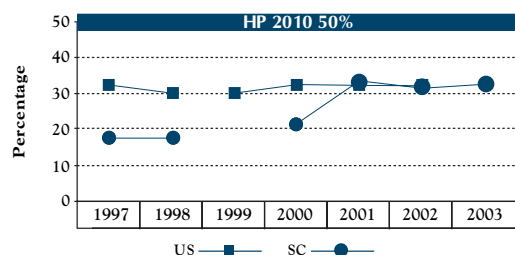
NA indicates data not available

www.healthypeople.gov

APPENDIX B

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVES

Adult Participation in Regular Physical Activity, S.C. and U.S.



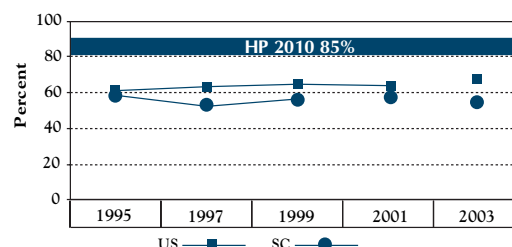
Data Source: SC BRFSS, US NHIS

*All respondents 18 and older who engage in 30 minutes of moderate physical activity 5 or more days a week or vigorous physical activity for 20 minutes per day, 3 or more days per week

Note: SC statistics do not include vigorous physical activity.

*SC Year 1999 and US 2003 Data Not Available.

Adolescent Participation in Vigorous Physical Activity*, S.C. and U.S.

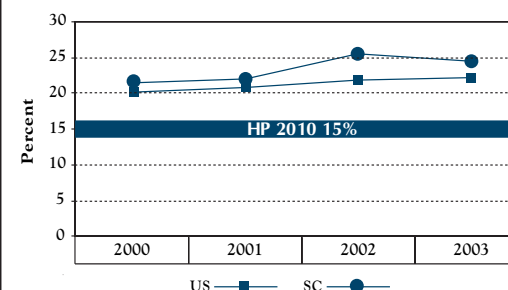


Data Source: YRBSS

*Adolescents in grades 9-12 who engage in 20 minutes of vigorous physical activity 3 or more days per week.

SC 2001, 2003 are unweighted

Obese Adults* Age 18 and Older S.C. and U.S.



Data Source: SC BRFSS, US NHANES

*Obesity defined as a BMI of 30² kg/m or more

Physical Activity

22-02 Increase the proportion of adults who engage regularly, preferably daily, in moderate physical activity for at least 30 minutes per day.

Physical Activity

22-07 Increase the proportion of adolescents who engage in vigorous physical activity that promotes cardiorespiratory fitness 3 or more days per week for 20 or more minutes per occasion.

Overweight and Obesity

19-02 Reduce the proportion of adults who are obese.

Adult Participation in Regular Physical Activity, SC by Race

Year	White %	Black %
1997	18.5	16.0
1998	18.5	16.0
1999	NA	NA
2000	22.7	21.8
2001	33.9	23.3
2002	35.4	20.4
2003	36.3	21.5

Adolescent Participation in Vigorous Physical Activity, SC by Race

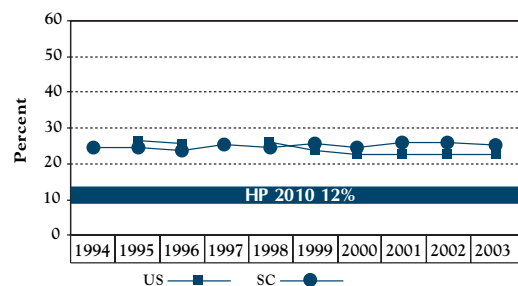
Year	White %	Black %
1995	59.4	42.5
1996	NA	NA
1997	59.8	44.3
1998	NA	NA
1999	61.8	48.3
2000	NA	NA
2001	64.1	52.2
2002	63.8	46.4
2003	63.8	46.4

Obese Adults, SC by Race

Year	White %	Black %
2000	18.1	33.6
2001	18.7	35.4
2002	21.5	36.9
2003	20.4	37.8

SC DHEC 2005

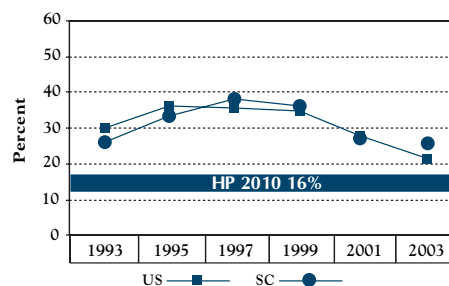
Current Cigarette Smoking* Among Adults, S.C. and U.S.



Data Source: SC BRFSS, US Age-adjusted NHIS

*Adults ages 18 years and older who smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and smoked on some or all days in the past month.

Current Cigarette Smoking* Among Adolescents in Grades 9-12, S.C. and U.S.

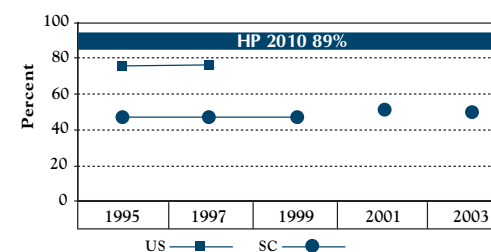


Data Source: YRBSS

*Adolescents who smoked one or more cigarettes in the past 30 days.

SC 2001, 2003 are unweighted

U.S. Alcohol & Drug-Free 12-17 Year Olds in Past 30 Days Compared to S.C. Public High School Students



Data Source: SC YRBSS, US SAMHSA

SC 2001, 2003 are unweighted

Tobacco Use

27-01a Reduce cigarette smoking by adults.

Tobacco Use

27-02b Reduce cigarette smoking by adolescents.

Substance Abuse

26-10a Increase the proportion of adolescents not using alcohol or any illicit drugs during the past 30 days.

Cigarette Smoking Among Adults, SC by Race

Year	White %	Black %
1994	26	18.3
1995	25.5	19.8
1996	26.8	20.1
1997	24.9	19.4
1998	26.5	19.2
1999	25.5	18.3
2000	26.7	19.1
2001	26.7	23.7
2002	28.1	21.3
2003	25.2	24.9

Cigarette Smoking Among Adolescents in Grades 9-12, SC by Race

Year	White %	Black %
1993	37.3	10.8
1994	NA	NA
1995	42.0	19.0
1996	NA	NA
1997	47.2	28.4
1998	NA	NA
1999	45.9	22.8
2000	NA	NA
2001	34.7	16.5
2002	NA	NA
2003	32.7	16.7

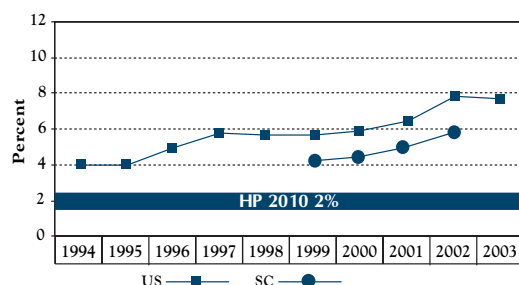
Adolescents Aged 12-17 Years Who Reported No Use of Alcohol or Illicit Drugs in Past 30 Days, SC by Race

Year	White %	Black %
1995	42.6	51.7
1996	NA	NA
1997	42.6	51.1
1998	NA	NA
1999	41.3	53.9
2000	NA	NA
2001	48.2	56.3
2002	NA	NA
2003	46.6	55.7

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Proportion of Adults Using Illicit Drugs in Past 30 Days, S.C. and U.S.



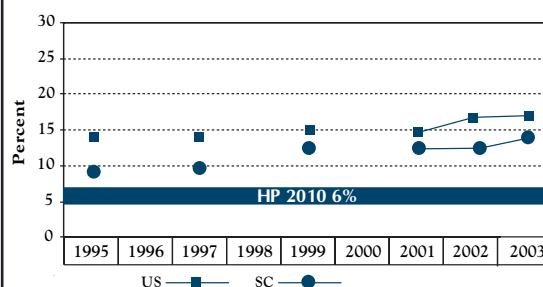
Data Source: SAMHSA, NHSDA

2003 SC Rate Not Available

Substance Abuse

26-10c Reduce the proportion of adults using illicit drugs during the past 30 days. South Carolina data by race not available.

Proportion of Adults Binge Drinking,* S.C. and U.S.



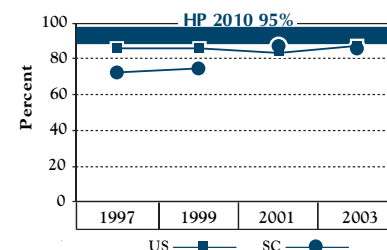
Data Source: BRFSS

*Adults aged 18 years and older who reported having 5 or more drinks on an occasion, one or more times in the past month.

Substance Abuse

26-11c Reduce the proportion of adults engaging in binge drinking of alcoholic beverages during the past month.

Adolescents in Grades 9-12 Who Are Not Sexually Active or Sexually Active and Used Condoms, S.C. and U.S.



Data Source: YRBSS

SC 2001, 2003 are unweighted

Responsible Sexual Behavior

25-11 Increase the proportion of adolescents who abstain from sexual intercourse or use condoms if currently sexually active.

Adults Who Reported Binge Drinking in Past 30 Days, SC by Race

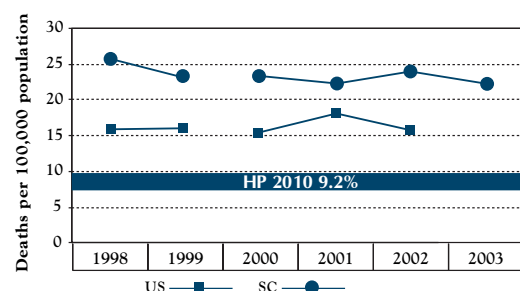
Year	White %	Black %
1994	NA	NA
1995	9.8	7.8
1996	NA	NA
1997	11.2	13.4
1998	NA	NA
1999	13.4a	8.6
2000	NA	NA
2001	13.1	9.5
2002	14.1	7.5
2003	15.8	10.9

Adolescents in Grades 9-12 Who Are Not Sexually Active or Sexually Active and Used Condoms, SC by Race

Year	White %	Black %
1997	79.6	70.4
1998	NA	NA
1999	80.6	72.8
2000	NA	NA
2001	86.5	85.9
2002	NA	NA
2003	87.2	85.2

SC DHEC 2005

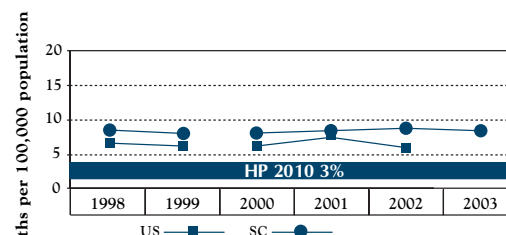
Motor Vehicle Age-Adjusted Death Rates, S.C. and U.S.



Data Source: SC Vital Records, US NCHS

Years 1999+ used ICD-10

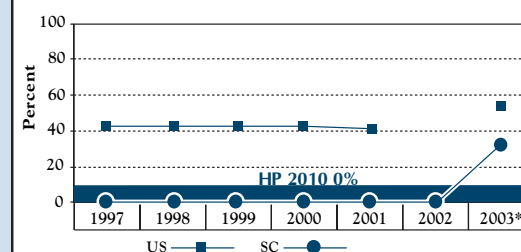
Homicide Age-Adjusted Death Rates Among Adults, S.C. and U.S.



Data Source: SC Vital Records, US NCHS

Years 1999+ used ICD-10

Persons Exposed to Ozone Above EPA Standard, S.C. and U.S.



Data Source: SC DHEC EQC, US EPA

* EPA revised the national standard for ground-level ozone from a 0.12 ppm 1-hour "peak" standard to a 0.08 ppm 8-hour "average" standard

Injury and Violence

15-15a Reduce deaths caused by motor vehicles.

Injury and Violence

15-32 Reduce homicides.

Environmental Quality

08-01a Reduce the proportion of persons exposed to air that does not meet the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's health-based standards for ozone.

Motor Vehicle Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates (per 100,000), SC by Race

Year	White	Black & Other
1998	24.1	29.3
1999	21.2	30.2
2000	22.1	27.6
2001	22.3	25.8
2002	23.8	27.0
2003	22.9	23.6

Note: For 1998, cause of death classification based on ICD-9; for 1999, cause of death classification based on ICD-10.

Homicide Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates (per 100,000), SC by Race

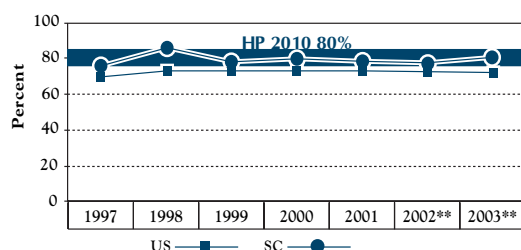
Year	White	Black & Other
1998	5.1	16.5
1999	4.7	15.0
2000	5.1	14.4
2001	5.5	15.8
2002	5.0	14.3
2003	4.7	14.6

Note: For 1998, cause of death classification based on ICD-9; for 1999, cause of death classification based on ICD-10.

APPENDIX B

HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVES

Children Ages 19 to 35 Months Who Received all Recommended Vaccines*, S.C. and U.S.

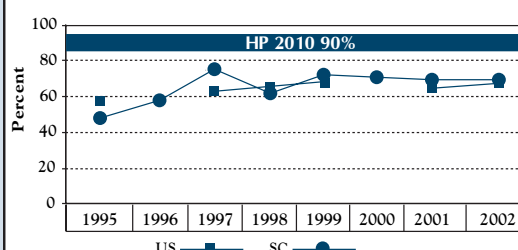


Data Source: NIS

*4 DTap, 3 polio, 1MMR, 3 Hib, 3 Hep B, 1 Varicella

**2002 and 2003 used Series 4:3:3:1:3:3:1

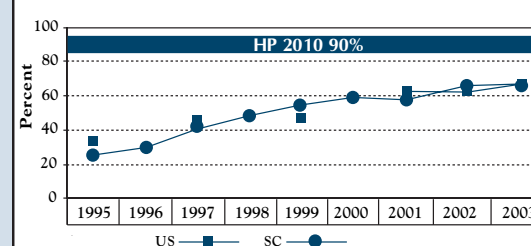
Adults Ages 65 Years and Older Who Received Influenza Vaccine in the Past 12 Months, S.C. and U.S.



Data Source: SC BRFSS

U.S. data not given years 1996 and 2000

Adults Ages 65 Years and Older Who Ever Received Pneumococcal Vaccine, S.C. and U.S.



Data Source: SC BRFSS

U.S. data not given for years 1996, 1998 and 2000

Immunization

14-24a Increase the proportion of young children who receive all vaccines that have been recommended for universal administration for at least 5 years.

Immunization

14-29a Increase the proportion of non-institutionalized adults 65 years and older who are vaccinated annually against influenza.

Immunization

14-29b Increase the proportion of non-institutionalized adults 65 years old and older ever vaccinated against pneumococcal disease.

Children Ages 19 to 35 Months Who Received all Recommended Vaccines, SC by Race

Year	White %	Black %
1997	70.1	80.3
1998	80.6	86.3
1999	81.4	73.2
2000	81.7	73.9
2001	81.9	78.3
2002	81.2	NA
2003	77.8	NA

Adults Ages 65 Years and Older Who Received Influenza Vaccine in the Past 12 Months, SC by Race

Year	White %	Black %
1995	56.3	34.2
1996	59.4	53.3
1997	75.3	71.5
1998	67.4	44.5
1999	73.2	58.3
2000	72.3	61.9
2001	68.7	56.7*
2002	71.0	64.8
2003	73.5	58.3

*Interpret with caution: Cell size less than 50.

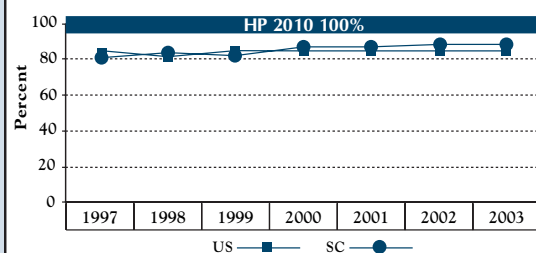
Adults Ages 65 Years and Older Who Ever Received Pneumococcal Vaccine, SC by Race

Year	White %	Black %
1995	30.8	13.0
1996	34.3	26.5
1997	47.0	19.1
1998	56.3	27.3
1999	61.0	38.9
2000	63.9	44.4
2001	63.7	31.4*
2002	67.6	54.2
2003	67.2	46.1

*Interpret with caution: Cell size less than 50.

SC DHEC 2005

Persons Under Age 65 with Health Care Coverage, S.C. and U.S.

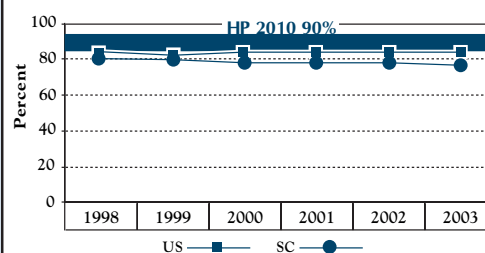


Data Source: CPS, US Census

Access to Health Care

01-01 Increase the proportion of persons with health insurance. South Carolina data by race not available.

Pregnant Women Who Began Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, S.C. and U.S.



Data Source: SC Vital Records, US NCHS

Access to Health Care

16-06a Increase the proportion of pregnant women who begin prenatal care in the first trimester of pregnancy.

Pregnant Women Who Began Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, SC by Race

Year	White %	Black %
1998	86.1	69.6
1999	85.0	69.4
2000	83.5	70.3
2001	83.8	69.0
2002	82.0	69.6
2003	80.0	69.0